APPENDIX

Version with Markings to Show Changes Made

In the Claims:

68. (Twice Amended) A method of inhibiting epileptogenesis, comprising administering to a subject in need thereof an effective amount of a substituted β-amino anionic compound, comprising an amino group, an anionic group, and a two-carbon spacer unit, wherein

said anionic group is a group that is negatively charged at physiological pH; and

~~each substituent is independently alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, alkoxy, aryloxy, alkylcarbonyl, arylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, amino, hydroxy, cyano, halogen, carboxyl, alkoxycarbonyloxy, aryloxycarbonyloxy, or aminocarbonyl; and~~

said ~~the~~ amino group is $-NR^aR^b$, wherein R^a and R^b are each independently hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, alkylcarbonyl, arylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, or aryloxycarbonyl; or R^a and R^b, taken together with the nitrogen to which they are attached, form an unsubstituted or substituted heterocycle having from 3 to 7 atoms in the heterocyclic ring, wherein said amino group and said anionic group are separated by said two-carbon spacer unit;

wherein said two-carbon spacer unit may be substituted with a substituent selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxyl, alkylcarbonyloxy, arylcarbonyloxy, alkoxycarbonyloxy, aryloxycarbonyloxy, carboxylate, alkylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, alkylthiocarbonyl, alkoxyl, phosphate, phosphonato, phosphinato, cyano, amino, acylamino, amidino, imino, sulfhydryl, alkylthio, arylthio, thiocarboxylate, sulfates, sulfonato, sulfamoyl, sulfonamido, nitro, trifluoromethyl, azido, heterocyclyl, aromatic, and heteroaromatic moieties;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or ester thereof, such that epileptogenesis is inhibited.

138. (Twice Amended) A method for treating a convulsive disorder, comprising administering to a subject in need thereof an effective amount of a substituted β-amino anionic compound, comprising an amino group, an anionic group, and a two-carbon spacer unit, wherein

said anionic group is a group that is negatively charged at physiological pH; and

~~each substituent is independently alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, alkoxy, or aryloxy group; and~~

said ~~the~~ amino group is $-NR^aR^b$, wherein R^a and R^b are each independently hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, alkylcarbonyl, arylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, or aryloxycarbonyl; or R^a and R^b, taken together with the nitrogen to which they are attached, form an unsubstituted or substituted heterocycle having from 3 to 7 atoms in the heterocyclic ring, wherein said amino group and said anionic group are separated by said two-carbon spacer unit;

wherein said two-carbon spacer unit may be substituted with a substituent selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxyl, alkylcarbonyloxy, arylcarbonyloxy, alkoxycarbonyloxy, aryloxycarbonyloxy, carboxylate, alkylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, alkylthiocarbonyl, alkoxyl, phosphate, phosphonato, phosphinato, cyano, amino, acylamino, amidino, imino, sulfhydryl, alkylthio, arylthio, thiocarboxylate, sulfates, sulfonato, sulfamoyl, sulfonamido, nitro, trifluoromethyl, azido, heterocyclyl, aromatic, and heteroaromatic moieties;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or ester thereof, such that said convulsive disorder is treated.

142. (Amended) A method for treating a convulsive disorder, comprising administering to a subject in need thereof an effective amount of a substituted β-amino anionic compound, comprising an amino group, an anionic group, and a two-carbon spacer unit, wherein

said anionic group is a group that is negatively charged at physiological pH; and

~~each substituent is independently alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, alkoxy, aryloxy, alkylcarbonyl, arylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, amino, hydroxy, cyano, halogen, carboxyl, alkoxycarbonyloxy, aryloxycarbonyloxy, or aminocarbonyl; and~~

said ~~the~~ amino group is $-NR^aR^b$, wherein R^a and R^b are each independently hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, alkylcarbonyl, arylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, or aryloxycarbonyl; or R^a and R^b, taken together with the nitrogen to which they are attached, form an unsubstituted or substituted heterocycle having from 3 to 7 atoms in the heterocyclic ring, wherein said amino group and said anionic group are separated by said two-carbon spacer unit;

wherein said two-carbon spacer unit may be substituted with a substituent selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxyl, alkylcarbonyloxy, arylcarbonyloxy, alkoxycarbonyloxy, aryloxycarbonyloxy, carboxylate, alkylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl,

aminocarbonyl, alkylthiocarbonyl, alkoxyl, phosphate, phosphonato, phosphinato, cyano, amino, acylamino, amidino, imino, sulfhydryl, alkylthio, arylthio, thiocarboxylate, sulfates, sulfonato, sulfamoyl, sulfonamido, nitro, trifluoromethyl, azido, heterocyclyl, aromatic, and heteroaromatic moieties;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or ester thereof, such that epileptogenesis is inhibited.